Open Schooling (NIOS), though the exercise of development of study material for theory in Typewriting and Stenography was initiated in the year 1988-89 the work was not completed. Therefore NIOS on the recommendations of the then Course Committee had taken a decision to include only practical examination, in the above mentioned subjects.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to bring parity with Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and other educational organizations offering these course, NIOS on the recommendations of the then Course Committee decided to introduce theory component in both Typewriting and Stenography subjects.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The lessons which were in the process of being written in 1988-89 were never finalized and therefore could not be put to use. Fresh lesson were then written by an experienced Group of Experts in the field drawn from the existing Course Committee. These lessons were developed in the self-instructional mode in consonance with the philosophy of Open and Distance Education.

Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology

1491. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that working of the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT) has not been upto the mark; and

(b) if so, whether the needed reforms would be undertaken early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) No, Sir. The Commission has prepared a number of glossaries and definitional dictionaries (about 150), textbooks and monographs (about 15000) in Hindi and Regional Languages. It also regularly publishes a journal in Science and another in Humanities. CITT organizes about 100 Expert Advisory Committee Meetings per year to meet out the above objectives. It has also been organizing workshops for training in the field of technical terminology in Hindi and Regional languages. Every year about 25-30 such workshops are being organized.

(b) The activities of the organization are constantly being reviewed to revitalise them with the changing times.

Cases of sexual harassment and atrocities on women

1492. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of cases of sexual harassment in work places and atrocities on women are on rise in recent years;

(b) how many such cases have been reported to Government during the last five years; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) National Commission for Women has informed that the complaints of sexual harassment at workplace received by the Commission from 2001 to 2005 (till date) has shown a steady increase over the years except during 2004. As per the statistical data on crimes against women compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, the number of cases of atrocities on women has not increased during the years 2000 to 2004.

(b) As per the information furnished by the National Commission for Women, it had received a total of 287 complaints of sexual harassment during the five years from 2001 to 2005 (till date). As per the statistical data on crimes against women compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs 7,11,778 cases of atrocities on women have been reported from various States during 2000 to 2004 for which data is available.

(c) The Government has initiated action in the following areas to prevent sexual harassment at workplace as well as other crimes being committed against women:—

- The Government has been propagating the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in its judgement dated 13.8.1997 in the Vishaka case for their strict observation in all workplaces, including the direction for setting up of complaints committees to deal with complaints of sexual harassment.